

APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

by

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for

VOICE INPUT TO SYSTEMS INTERFACE TO LEGACY SYSTEMS

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Attorney Docket No.: BS00-353
1138205/1138678

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VOICE INPUT TO SYSTEMS INTERFACE TO LEGACY SYSTEMS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates generally to the field of telecommunications dispatching and, more particularly, to methods and apparatus for providing a user-friendly input to a systems interface to legacy systems.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Telecommunications technicians, such as so-called "Installation and Maintenance" (I&M) technicians, may visit customer sites to install new equipment, set up new services, or to service existing equipment or services. Frequently, I&M technicians need certain information stored on back-end legacy systems to perform a job order. The legacy systems may include dispatch, facilities, and billing systems. The legacy systems may store information such as job assignment, facility assignment, network testing functions, maintenance processes, and customer-specific information.

[0003] A typical telephone company, for example, can have a number of such back-end legacy systems that I&M technicians may need to access to perform job orders. These legacy systems can include, for example, a loop facility assignment control system, a loop maintenance operations system, a computer system for main frame operations, a mechanized loop testing system, a secure

network element contract server, a mechanized time reporting system, and a work activity statistical sampling plan system. Other back-end legacy and non-legacy systems may exist.

[0004] According to a previous approach, technicians could access some information from certain legacy systems using a gateway. For example, BellSouth's I&M technicians use the BellSouth Craft Access System (CAS) gateway. However, access using the gateway had significant limitations. The access was dial-up, meaning that the technician often had to tie up a customer's phone line. Additionally, logging-in and accessing data using CAS was a slow, laborious process. For example, CAS access was sometimes provided via Computer Access Terminals (CATs) using a slow 1.2 kbps connection. Because of the drawbacks of CAS, such as its slow speed, the provision of services by I&M technicians was suboptimal because of delays and impediments to getting the information necessary to complete a job order. In addition, CAS was very difficult to improve. The platform did not lend itself to creating new capabilities due to limited memory and low processor speed.

[0005] Moreover, I&M technicians often have poor or suboptimal keyboard skills. Technicians seeking information from legacy system interfaces such as CAS sometimes make mistakes in entering their requests into a computer keyboard. These mistakes can generate user errors that may result in the retrieval of incorrect information or that may result in the delayed retrieval of

09892664-062801
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the correct information. Such user errors can increase the amount of time it takes I&M technicians to complete their job orders. This can increase costs and lead to customer dissatisfaction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] The present invention is generally directed to a system and method for permitting a user, such as a technician, to access information stored on back-end legacy systems that substantially obviates one or more of the problems due to the limitations and disadvantages of the prior art.

[0007] In an embodiment of the present invention, a user logs a computer onto a systems interface which permits access to back-end legacy systems. The computer is running client software to access the systems interface. Preferably, the client software is application-specific software such as the "TechNet client application." Preferably, the systems interface includes a first server with middleware for managing the protocol interface. Preferably, the systems interface includes a second server for receiving requests and generating legacy transactions. Preferably, the systems interface responds to the log-on attempt by presenting an introductory home page, such as a "TechNet home page." After the computer is logged-on, a request for voice input is made. Preferably, the request results from a technician selecting an icon or engaging a software button on the home page. In response to the

108290-4926860
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request for voice input, a voice recognition module is launched or otherwise activated.

[0008] For a system intended to be used by a technician operated entirely by voice, after the power switch is turned on, voice commands such as, for example, "Start Technet", "login BYNKCZF" (common user ID), "password 123abc," can be used to logon and get to Technet home page.

[0009] The user inputs voice commands that are processed to select operations and to complete data fields recognized by the client software. The client software formats the requests and forwards them to the systems interface in order to retrieve the requested information.

[0010] The advantages of the present invention are numerous. For example, the invention can permit a user, such as a technician, to remotely access information from back-end legacy systems using a voice input to a systems interface instead of making entries on a keyboard. The voice input to the computer can be made over a wireline or over a wireless communications network. Using a voice input to the systems interface can reduce difficulties arising from keyboard entry errors. Using a voice input can also free up the technician to tend to other tasks and thereby improve his efficiency. Using a voice input can reduce costs and improve customer satisfaction.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0011] FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a system for allowing users to access information from back-end legacy systems according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0012] FIG. 2 is a schematic block diagram of a system for allowing users to access information from back-end legacy systems according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0013] FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of the software configuration of a computer used in accordance with an embodiment of the invention.

[0014] FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of a method for allowing a user to retrieve information from a back-end legacy system using a voice input according to an embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0015] FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of an exemplary system for allowing a user, such as a technician, to access information from back-end legacy systems according to an embodiment of the invention. The system of FIG. 1 includes computer 100, communications network 120, systems interface 130, and back-end legacy systems 140.

[0016] Computer 100 is a computer used by a technician or other service person in order to access information from back-end legacy systems 140. As used

herein, "computer" is used in the broadest sense of the term. A "computer" may be a microcomputer, minicomputer, laptop, personal data assistant, cellular phone, two-way pager, processor, or any computerized device capable of transmitting and receiving data over a shared network. Preferably, computer 100 is a ruggedized laptop computer.

[0017] Computer 100 remotely accesses systems interface 130 through communications network 120. Communications network 120 may be any communications network that permits a remote computer to access a remote server. Communications network 120 could be a wireline network, wireless or cellular network, satellite network, and so forth. Preferably, communications network 120 is a Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). For example, communications network 120 can be BellSouth Communications Network (BSCN). Alternatively, communications network 120 can be a wireless communications network such as Cingular Wireless Network.

[0018] Systems interface 130 provides a systems interface between remote (and preferably portable, e.g., a ruggedized laptop computer) computers 100 seeking data from back-end legacy systems 140. Legacy systems 140 are generally mainframe-type computer systems that maintain data for a company. According to an embodiment, legacy systems 140 may include one or more of the following systems: a loop facility assignment control system; a loop maintenance operations system; a computer system for main frame operations;

a mechanized loop testing system; a secure network element contract server; a mechanized time reporting system; and a work activity statistical sampling plan.

[0019] The general operation of the system of FIG. 1 is as follows. A user of computer 100, such as a technician, logs onto systems interface 130 over communications network 120. The computer is running client software that includes a client graphical user interface (GUI) to interface with systems interface 130. After the log-on, systems interface 130 permits computer 100 to submit requests for information from legacy systems 140. The user can submit the requests either by keyboard entry of inputs to the client GUI or by voice inputs to a voice recognition module. After receiving the requests, systems interface 130 processes the requests, generates legacy transactions, receives information from legacy systems 140, and transmits the information back to computer 100.

[0020] FIG. 2 is a schematic block diagram of an exemplary preferred system for allowing technicians to access information from legacy systems according to an embodiment of the invention. The system of FIG. 2 includes audio input device 280, computer 200, modem 220, communications network 230, at least one protocol server 240, at least one transaction server 250, firewall 260, and legacy systems 270. Protocol server 240, transaction server 250, and firewall 260 can be collectively referred to as system interface 210.

[0021] In accordance with FIG. 2, computer 200 accesses legacy systems 270 via a systems interface including protocol servers 240 and transaction servers 250 protected by firewall 260. Generally, protocol servers 240 provide a protocol and middleware interface between computer 200 and transaction server 250. Protocol servers 240 may receive requests for information or other messages from computer 200; route requests or messages to transaction server 250; receive responsive information from transaction server 250; and route responsive information back to computer 200.

[0022] Generally, transaction servers 250 provide an interface to back-end legacy systems 270 so that responsive information can be retrieved. Transaction servers 250 may service requests, generate legacy transactions in response to those requests, and receive responsive information to be forwarded back to protocol servers 240.

[0023] The preferred systems interface (e.g., elements 240, 250 and 260 of FIG. 2) is disclosed in the copending, commonly owned, U.S. Pat. App. No. 09/343,815, entitled "Systems and Methods for Utilizing a Communications Network for Providing Mobile Users Access to Legacy Systems (hereinafter, referred to as "the '815 application"), filed on June 30, 1999, the entirety of which is hereby incorporated by reference. The preferred systems interface is described in the aforementioned application in connection with the disclosed "TECHNET" system.

[0025] Protocol server 240 and transaction server 250 are depicted in FIG. 2 as separate servers for purposes of clarity and illustration. The operations performed by protocol server 240 and transaction server 250 could easily be combined and performed on a single server. On the other hand, the operations performed by protocol server 240 and transaction server 250 could easily be further subdivided and performed on additional servers. It should also be understood that the term "server" is intended to encompass variations such as processor, microprocessor, computer, minicomputer, microcomputer, and so forth.

- 9 -

Electronics, or VXI Corp. Other commercially available microphones could be used.

[0027] Computer 200 is a remote and preferably portable computer used by a technician. Computer 200 may be any of the devices discussed above for computer 100 (FIG. 1). Additionally, computer 200 of FIG. 2 of the instant application may comprise the "TechNet client PC" disclosed in the '815 application, including any associated hardware and/or software disclosed in connection therewith. Computer 200 may include a memory for storing certain software discussed below. The memory can be internal or external. The memory can include any means for storing software, including a hard disk, an optical disk, floppy disk, ROM (read only memory), RAM (random access memory), PROM (programmable ROM), EEPROM (extended erasable PROM), and so forth.

[0028] Communications network 230 may be a wireline communications network, preferably a PSTN. Alternatively, or in addition, communications network 230 may be a wireless or cellular communications network.

[0029] Generally, modem 220 and communications network 230 can support transmission rates in the range of about 2-56 kilobits per second, depending on whether the communications link is a wireline link or a wireless link.

[0030] Legacy systems 270 is similar to and include any of the variations discussed in connection with legacy systems 140 of FIG. 1.

[0031] The general operation of the preferred system of FIG. 2 is now described. A user (e.g., a technician) of computer 200 dials up or otherwise contacts protocol servers 240 via modem 220 and communications network 230. Technician may log in via protocol server 240 to transaction server 250 using a user name and other data, such as a password and/or primary host group address.

[0032] Computer 200 can run a client application for accessing the systems interface. Preferably, the computer is running the client application disclosed in the '815 application as the "TechNet client application." The client application includes a client graphical user interface (GUI) layer that provides the user interface for receiving requests for information from the user, displaying information retrieved from the back-end systems, and other user interface tasks.

[0033] Upon log-on, a primary screen or primary home page may be presented to the user of computer 200 by the client GUI. Preferably, this primary home page is a "TechNet home page" that presents various options for requesting information (referred to herein as "operations") from legacy systems. A technician may make the requests by keyboard entry of inputs to the client GUI. For example, the technician may select a particular operation (e.g., "Retrieve Client Account Information") using a mouse or like pointing device. The technician may then type in the information for a client (e.g., name,

address, phone number, account number, and/or social security number, etc.) into client GUI-provided data fields. The client software formats the inputs into requests that are forwarded to the systems interface in order to retrieve the desired information. Other requests for information from the various legacy systems 270 can be initiated by typing in the appropriate information.

[0034]

Alternatively, the user can opt to make the requests by voice input.

After the computer is logged-on, the user makes a request for voice input.

Preferably, the request for voice input is made by a technician speaking to the computer to start the application. When the PC is turned on, a voice recognition application is launched or otherwise activated. The user inputs voice commands into audio input device 280 that are processed by the voice recognition application in order to select particular operations and to complete the data fields for those operations. The voice recognition application and the client software are integrated so that voice input selection of a particular operation results in that operation being selected by the client GUI. The two software applications are also integrated so that voice input of information (for the selected operation) is used to complete the data fields presented by the client GUI. As before, the client software formats the inputs into requests that are forwarded to the systems interface in order to retrieve the desired information.

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[0035] FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of an exemplary software configuration of a computer used in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. To explain and illustrate the invention, FIG. 3 is discussed in connection with structure shown in FIG. 2. However, the software configuration of FIG. 3 is not to be considered as limited to or constrained by the structure of FIG. 2 or any other structure.

[0036] In the embodiment of FIG. 3, computer 200 is programmed with voice recognition module 305, client application 310, and operating system 320.

[0037] Operating system 320 may be a conventional operating system program. One example of suitable operating system is Microsoft Windows 98. Operating system 320 may be any of the other operating systems disclosed in the '815 application.

[0038] Client application 310 is the software application that runs on computer 200 to permit the access to legacy systems (e.g., the legacy systems 270 of FIG. 2) via the systems interface (e.g., protocol servers 240 and transaction servers 250 of FIG. 2). Generally, client application 310 recognizes user requests, formats the requests, sends requests to the systems interface, receives retrieved information, and processes retrieved information so that it can be displayed to the user. Preferably, client application 310 is the TechNet client application disclosed in the '815 application. Client application 310 may include a client GUI layer for managing the user-to-computer interface.

090926E4-0 " [0039] Voice recognition module 305 is the voice recognition software application that runs on computer 200 in order permit the user to present voice input requests to voice input device 280 (FIG. 2). Voice recognition module 305 is capable of performing STT (speech-to-text) operations that translate spoken words into text or other characters or commands. When activated, voice recognition module 305 is capable of recognizing voice inputs for selecting operations and/or for inputting information to complete data fields.

[0041] For example, after selecting a particular operation (e.g., “Retrieve Client Account Information”), the client GUI may present a page with data fields to

be completed. Voice recognition module 305 is programmed to translate verbal inputs into text that is used to complete these data fields.

[0042] According to one embodiment, voice recognition module 305 has a series of submodules or subcomponents tailored to the various pages that may be presented by the client GUI. For example, the client GUI may be adapted to present a home page presenting several operations, as well as a series of linked pages corresponding to each operation. Voice recognition module 305 may tailor its voice recognition processing according to the active page presented by the client GUI. For example, there may be a separate vocabulary accessed by voice recognition module 305 for each of the pages.

[0043] Design and coding of voice recognition module 305 is well within the skill of the ordinary artisan. Currently, a number of voice recognition software applications are commercially available. Such a commercially available application could be programmed or modified or adapted to perform the specific speech recognition operations of the present invention.

[0044] Commercially available voice recognition applications include those sold by United Research Labs (e.g., VoiceAction), Dragon Systems (e.g., NaturallySpeaking and DragonDictate), IBM (ViaVoice, Natural Language Understanding, voice-enabled forms technology see (www-4.ibm.com/software/speech/enterprise), Lemour & Houspie (e.g., Voice Xpress), Phillips Speech Processing (e.g., FreeSpeech98), Verbex Voice Systems (e.g.,

Listen for Windows). Preferably, voice recognition module 305 is based on the Nuance 7.0 product sold by Nuance Communications of Menlo Park, California. The suite of Nuance products includes API interfaces for various programming languages to enable the development of voice-driven applications. Information on the Nuance products is available at the web site at www.nuance.com. Alternatively, voice recognition module 305 can be coded as a custom application.

[0045]

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of a method for allowing a user to retrieve information from a back-end legacy system using a voice input according to an embodiment of the invention. To explain and illustrate the invention, FIG. 4 is discussed in connection with structure from FIG. 2 and the software configuration of FIG. 3. However, the method of FIG. 4 is not to be considered as limited to or constrained by the structure of FIG. 2 or the software configuration of FIG. 3 or any other structure/software configuration.

[0046]

In step 405 the user logs onto the systems interface. For example, a technician using computer 200 (FIG. 2) may attempt a log-on via protocol server 240 (FIG. 2).

[0047]

In step 410, a voice recognition application is launched or otherwise activated. For example, the voice recognition application can be launched as part of the computer start-up process. Alternatively, the voice recognition module 305 of FIG. 3 may be activated by a user when needed. If the voice

[0048]

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- 17 -

received by the client application, the request is formatted so that it is ready for transmission to the systems interface.

[0050] In step 425, the request is sent to the systems interface (e.g., protocol server 240 and transaction server 250 of FIG. 2).

[0051] In step 430, the requested data is received. For example, the requested data may be received at the client application 310 (FIG. 3) of computer 200 (FIG. 2). Preferably, the requested data is received via the TechNet communications layer and formatted for display by the TechNet GUI layer.

[0052] In step 435, the received data is displayed on the GUI.

[0053] In step 440, the user may ask for a voice readout of the received data.

[0054] The foregoing disclosure of the preferred embodiments of the present invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise forms disclosed. Many variations and modifications of the embodiments described herein will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in light of the above disclosure. The scope of the invention is to be defined only by the claims appended hereto, and by their equivalents.

[0055] Further, in describing representative embodiments of the present invention, the specification may have presented the method and/or process of the present invention as a particular sequence of steps. However, to the extent that the method or process does not rely on the particular order of steps set

forth herein, the method or process should not be limited to the particular sequence of steps described. As one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate, other sequences of steps may be possible. Therefore, the particular order of the steps set forth in the specification should not be construed as limitations on the claims. In addition, the claims directed to the method and/or process of the present invention should not be limited to the performance of their steps in the order written, and one skilled in the art can readily appreciate that the sequences may be varied and still remain within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

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